

19970824.qrp v00_n828.qrs.970824

>From ???@??? Mon Aug 25 08:12:25 1997
Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 19:03:11 EDT
Subject: QRP-L digest 828
Message-Id: <97Aug24.190452edt.35130-54852+112@fidoii.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

QRP-L Digest 828

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- 2) [25405] Re: Antennas !
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by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@mci2000.com>
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by kb0pte@juno.com (Jerry W Alexander)
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- 11) [25414] Re: Spread Spectrum
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- 15) [25418] Another interesting web site & four stitches in the elbow
by NilsBull@aol.com
- 16) [25419] Re: 38S
by gsurrency@JUNO.COM (Gary L L Surrency)
- 17) [25420] Re: shorted turns
by Bill Carver <bcarver@magiclink.com>
- 18) [25421] Wire Beam Dimensions
by Steve Heyroth <sheyroth@compuserve.com>
- 19) [25422] Hawaii-Kansas on 30 Meters

- by Steve Heyroth <sheyroth@compuserve.com>
- 20) [25423] Coil Forms and Air Dux
by n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
- 21) [25424] Re: Airdux
by Bill Carver <bcarver@magiclink.com>
- 22) [25425] Re: Spread Spectrum
by Joel Malman <malman@BBN.COM>
- 23) [25426] Re: Spread Spectrum
by Bernie Doehner <bad@uhf.wireless.net>
- 24) [25427] Problem, Island Keyer
by Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
- 25) [25428] Re: shorted turns
by n5inz@juno.com
- 26) [25429] Text formatting
by Tony Fishpool <G4WIF@compuserve.com>
- 27) [25430] 5 year old exploring
by David Adams <adamsclan@netgate.net>
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by Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>
- 29) [25432] Re: Air Dux and similar air wound coils
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkx.utcc.utk.edu>
- 30) [25433] Re: Airdux
by "Arjen Raateland, FEI/Impacts Research" <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
- 31) [25434] Lemons into Lemonade (stolen rigs)
by "Ronald H. Evans" <ronald_evans@pipeline.com>
- 32) [25435] antennas!
by Roger Whitaker <k9ljb@iname.com>
- 33) [25436] 17 meters/Hamfest
by wa5whn@juno.com
- 34) [25437] Re: Tuning L networks
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 35) [25438] Re: Coil stock (e.g., Air-Dux, etc.
by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
- 36) [25439] More shorted turns
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 37) [25440] Re: Antennas !
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 38) [25441] Re: More shorted turns
by "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
- 39) [25442] Wire Beam Dimensions
by n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
- 40) [25443] Re: FS: QRP++ AND STUFF
by N9YAI@aol.com
- 41) [25444] Free XTAL to AR QRP member #200 ! Signup for free membership !
by jim hale <kj5tf@mctc.com>
- 42) [25445] QRP+ Mic
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
- 43) [25446] FW: RE: Mic for a QRP++????

- by gregoire@endor.com
- 44) [25447] Re: Spread Spectrum
by laura halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
- 45) [25448] Re: Spread Spectrum
by Bernie Doehner <bad@uhf.wireless.net>
- 46) [25449] QRN too 2
by NilsBull@aol.com
- 47) [25450] QRP+ mic issues
by Paul Erickson <paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>
- 48) [25451] Help!!
by "Phil Sikes" <psikes@whidbey.net>
- 49) [25452] Re: Shorted turns - ideal ATU
by ea8yu Goran <rodriguez@jet.es>

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 19:03:36 EDT
From: n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25404] Spread Spectrum
Message-ID: <19970823.060145.2311.2.n4so@juno.com>

Spread Spectrum remains an experimental mode and hams can use a narrow range of schemes and frequencies.
Spread Spectrum implies a belt of frequencies which are used almost simultaneously but hops are made in milliseconds jumping from one frequency to another.
ARRL Handbook, 1996 page 3.8

Ken Brown, N4SO
QTH nr Mobile, AL/ EM50tk
qrp-1 #622
n4so@juno.com

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 16:12:51 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>
To: ki7mn@dancris.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25405] Re: Antennas !
Message-ID: <199708232312.QAA09033@siskiyou.brigadoon.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

As for affixing the line, I'd use a hollowed out spud-equivalent. The Chinese Silkworm missiles use this technology. It's like a sting bundle that

has the string exit out of the middle hole. That has the least drag, I'd say. Haven't done it, but would love to try it.

73 de Jim, W7LS

At 12:43 PM 8/23/97 -0700, you wrote:

>At 03:20 PM 8/23/97 -0400, you wrote:

>>Hey Bob, No I'm not a gun control nut either. The problem with the spudgun
>>is that some states list them as an illegal explosive device (not a
>>firearm). I for one don't see a problem with them when used properly but
>>their is always the nut who uses something like this in an improper manner
>>which causes the device to be listed as the explosive device status. The
>>spudgun has been used by street gangs believe it or not against the police
>>in urban areas, this is not a new device it's been around for along time.
>>

>

>Yeah, I can see that being a problem. I guess I got in the mode of believing
>most everyone was like this group.....human and decent. Oh, well. Might
>still build one just for the heck of it.

>

>How the heck do you afix the line to the spud?

>

>

>73,

>Bob, KI7MN Chandler, AZ ScQRPion QRP-L #271, NorCal #1228, CQC #274, QRP
>ARCI #8918, AK QRP #30, not in any order of importance.

>

><http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>

>WIMPS: QS0's=18 30=18 17=0 12=0 States=15/0/0 DX=0/0/0 QSL's=5

>

>

>

>

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 19:20:20 -0400 (EDT)

From: Bernie Doehner <bad@uhf.wireless.net>

To: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [25406] Re: Spread Spectrum

Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95.970823191641.2164A-1000000@uhf.wdc.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi:

Sure caught my attention with that title!

> Spread Spectrum remains an experimental mode and hams can use a narrow
> range of schemes and frequencies.

Officially yes, but there are currently two exceptions, one is the special temporary authority that TAPR has, and the other is the one that K6KGS has.

> Spread Spectrum implies a belt of frequencies which are
> used almost simultaneously but hops are made in milliseconds jumping from
> one frequency to another.

Right.. And that's known as frequency hopping spread spectrum. There is also direct sequence spread spectrum, which is like AM in that the original data signal is modulated with a pseudo-random high speed bit stream to "spread" the resulting signal out.

Bernie

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 17:16:16 -0600
From: Dick Schneider <rschneid@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25407] CQC Contest Sunday
Message-ID: <33FF6F40.946@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRPers:

I'll be operating portable at full gallon (5 CW) with the IC706 and the Sierra as back-up from somewhere, away from the Denver shack, during the CQC Summer QSO Party Sunday. I was gonna go East, like out to Jackson Reservoir but it looks like it's going to be hot, so I'm inclined to go West and Up, maybe back up to Geneva Basin near the Continental Divide. I'll have Hustler mobile antennas on all bands (except 10 'cause I can't find the dang resonator!) and I will have the ever reliable W3EDP random wire antenna, but with a wrinkle: I'm taking along a pair of the 75-foot long wires, one to run N-S and the other to run E-W, just in case someone in Wyoming gets on the air besides Colorado's own AE0Q. It seems we Coloradans have to do double duty just to get the Cowboy State on the air, QRP-wise Hi! All contest ops will be done from the flying bridge

aboard the Yellow QRPmobile.

See you in the contest.

72 Dick AB0CD..

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 18:07:11 -0600
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
To: w8irq@juno.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25408] Re: SLV Alternative coil form.
Message-ID: <33FF7B1C.1D36@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

w8irq@juno.com wrote:

>
> hi group:
> just thought i'd pass along some info to those who are building the
> st. louis vertical antenna.
> after evaluating the different type of construction, i just
> was not happy with the different coil form types of constructing the
> antenna.
> one day, while i was out shopping at the local hardware
> store, i happened to spot a sale on washing machine drain
> hoses. the perfect coil form, about six turns per inch, using
> #14 or #16 wire. i cut thru one side of the hose, and when slipped over
> the sd-20 fishing pole, it leaves a gap of 3/8 of an inch. this is enough
> for any alligator clip on, or any other method of tapping the coil. i
> have not finished constructing
> thre antenna at this point, but i thought this piece of info would be of
> value to some other constructors.
> nick stanich
> w8irq@juno.com

Let me add to this,

Nick had requested some information from me on the coil that I did foir the SLV. I mailed him off a copy of the information that I have on my web page and he was kind enuff to send me a sample of the washing machine hose. Perfect stuff! I will have to rewind one of my poles one of these days and try this out myself, looks pretty promising.

I wonder if the mods, versions and different variations of the SLV will ever die, and I bet that South Bend and Cabelas are happy selling all of those poles!

Jess N0TFI

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 18:01:12 -0700
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25409] West Coast QRP Symposium
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970824010112.0075e558@fix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Just a reminder that Pacificon '97 and the QRP Symposium sponsored by NorCal is just around the corner.

Check the particulars out off the NorCal Page:

<http://www.fix.net/norcal.html>

Thanks and enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 19:06:19 -0600
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25410] Great group here...
Message-ID: <33FF890B.94C@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

A while back on the list I had mentioned that I had put a 130 foot "zepp". I had just wondered out loud if anyone had ever modeled this in one of the Nec programs. I went on vacation last week and when I got back, there was a manila envelope in the pile of mail. Mal Goosey, N7GS, had not only taken the time to model the antenna and send me the results, but also suggested an improvement to the antenna by turing it into a large delta loop. Quite interesting reuslts!

On another note, I did not get to work as much CW and make as many contacts as I had wanted to while out of town. I took the OHR 400 and the two versions of the SLV that I currently have made up. One is the MMA version with the great coil form, and the other version is the one that I made up with the foam coil form.

I did set up the second night out from a place called Vallecito Lake, near Durango CO. I tried to work 20 meters and 30 meters and did not have much luck. No contacts on 20 meters and a couple on 30 meters. We left there and headed to Ridgeway and camped at a state park called Pok-Oh-Chu-Puk Dam (don't quote the spelling!). I again tried 20 meters in the late afternoon with no luck. Dropped to 30 meters and made a couple of contacts again. The I switched to 40 meters and could make contacts all night.

Over all, the trip as far as radio went was so so. I guess the band conditions were not that hot, although I heard and probably could have worked some DX on 20 and 30 meters if I had not run out of patience.

Vallecito

8/18 10116 0600 PM local K9FTJ Bob Tuscola, IL. Mine 569 His 579
Off the air for many years and I was his first in as many. Did not copy the number of years off of the air.

8/18 10110 0645 PM Local AA9SE John Bloomington, IN. Mine 559 His 449

8/18 7040 08:30 PM Local N9MDK Greg Near Chicago, IL. Mine 559 His 459
Tentec at 3 watts into G5RV at 60 feet.

8/18 7040 09:00 PM Local K6YN Ted Los Angeles, CA.
92 years old and have worked him before. What a character! Hope I am still on the air at that age!

8/18 7041 09:20 PM Local KA6CPM Nic June Lake, CA. Mine 379 His 559
50 watts from Tentec Century 22

8/18 7041 09:40 PM Local W1HIJ Bill Newport BEach, CA. Mine 569 His 589

Ridgeway, CO

8/19 10114 07:45 PM Local VE7P00 Jerome Vancouver, BC Mine 449 His 559

08/19 7040 09:20 PM Local W5XE Ray El Paso Texas Mine 569 His 459
Fellow QRP-lr and nice QSO.

Thats most of the log. As you can see, nothing real great, but not too shabby. Had a lot of nice chats!

Best,

Jess N0TFI

<http://www.concentric.net/~jessqrp>

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 21:02:40 -0400
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@mci2000.com>
To: cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25411] Re: Coil stock (e.g., Air-Dux, etc.
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19970823210240.3497850e@mail-cluster.pcy.mci.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

At 06:08 AM 8/23/97 -0400, you wrote:

>The interst in link-coupled tuners has led one individual (at least) to
>try to roll his own. He had a question I could not answer: who, these
>days, carries Air Dux or similar air wound coil stock? I think the
>intended version calls for 2" dia at 8 tpi, but a supplier of several
>kinds and types would be useful for the home brewer.

>

>If the answer is broadcast, please cc me individually as well.

>

>Many thanks.

>

>-73-

>

>LB, W4RNL

>

>

LB...I understand that Surplus Sales of Nebraska owns most, if not all of the world supply of AirDux and B&W coil stock. They bought it up when those manufacturers stopped making it.

I find a piece here and there at swaps, and buy whatever is available for bike mobile antenna loading coils, antenna tuners etc. No! I don't have any for sale.

Happy hunting. I think there might be a good business opportunity for someone though....

72....Jim

Jim Kortge, K8IQY (ex NU8N) | NorCal, QRP-L
jokortge@mci2000.com | __o H.F. bicycle mobile
Fenton, MI | _`\<, Mizuho 17/40 SSB
... .. (*)/(*)
NorCal 38S/30 Log - 34 States; 40 Countries - Running 3 watts
Most recent - Iowa Mauritius

NorCal 38S/17 Log - 3 States; 2 Countries - Running 2 watts
Most recent - New Jersey St. Martin

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 20:31:09 -0500
From: kb0pte@juno.com (Jerry W Alexander)
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25412] 38S
Message-ID: <19970823.203110.11174.2.KB0PTE@juno.com>

Hello again,

Can the NE612 have anything to do with this problem, that is what is in here not NE602s? Problem No RX unless with a 4or5 watts with another rig. Thanks again.

73 KB0PTE
Wayne

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 09:32:29
From: Dale LeDoux <dledoux@laci.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25413] shorted turns
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19970823093229.3467ccfe@laci.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

One thing I know is transformers and inductors. 'Course, in my line of business, low voltage is 480 volts, and a little transformer is 150 kva (kw), but the laws don't change because the stuff gets bigger.

A shorted turn reduces Q because it takes energy out of the circuit. Energy is removed from the circuit as a resistive component, in this case, the R of the wire in the shorted turns. Shorting the turns of an inductor is exactly the same as turning the inductor into an autotransformer and then shorting a winding. The power that goes into the winding is divided to a greater or lesser extent, with a portion of the power being used up by the shorted turns. This is equivalent to shunting the inductor with a resistance. We all KNOW this will seriously affect the Q in an adverse manner.

On a power transformer, a shorted turn (just one of hundreds) will show up as higher than normal exciting current because of the power being dissipated in the shorted turn. This is sufficient to destroy a transformer. Even with no secondary load, the transformer heats up rapidly. If caught in time, an expensive rebuild will correct. If not caught until a full-blown fault, a very expensive rebuild, or an extremely expensive new transformer will be required. My livelihood is detecting these conditions.

Translating my real life to my hobby, shorting turns of an inductor may cause a circuit to have a very broad resonance, if any at all, and poor energy transfer. Don't short the turns.

Dale LeDoux - KD5QI
Bath Electrical Systems
Power Systems 480V to 230KV

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 19:06:35 -0700
From: laura halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
To: bad@uhf.wireless.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25414] Re: Spread Spectrum
Message-ID: <33FF972B.48D9A0B1@direct.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bernie Doehner wrote:

>> Spread Spectrum remains an experimental mode and hams can
>> use a narrow range of schemes and frequencies.
>
> Officially yes, but there are currently two exceptions, one is
> the special temporary authority that TAPR has, and the other
> is the one that K6KGS has.

This only applies to the U.S.A. This *is* an international
list, kids. Other countries have different setups for SS, from
NFW to anything goes. While hams seem deeply suspicious of SS, it
is in wide commercial and military use. Go figure.

>> Spread Spectrum implies a belt of frequencies which are
>> used almost simultaneously but hops are made in milliseconds
>> jumping from one frequency to another.
>
> Right.. And that's known as frequency hopping spread spectrum.

The hopping rate is significant - whether it's faster than
the data rate (fast hopping) or slower (slow hopping).

> There is also direct sequence spread spectrum, which is like AM
> in that the original data signal is modulated with a pseudo-random
> high speed bit stream to "spread" the resulting signal out.

Direct-sequence SS is actually high-speed *phase* modulation,
where the carrier phase is flipped back and forth by the pseudo-
noise sequence. It's childishly easy to generate and receive.

There are other sorts of SS (e.g. chirp), as well as combinations.
This is a subject that people write (extremely interesting) books
about. Harass your local library or bookstore!

SS has fascinating QRP applications, but I'm starting to look
at digital modulation with coding as a way of *really* getting
down there.

--

Laura Halliday "C'est une femme mutine, assez elegante,
ve7ldh@direct.ca grave et legere, ayant le sens
Grid: CN89mg du confort et du plaisir en tout."
 - C. Deneuve

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 22:34:09 -0400
From: Steve Heyroth <sheyroth@compuserve.com>

To: QRP-L <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25415] 50-40-30 Kansas
Message-ID: <199708232234_MC2-1E04-7527@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Greetings,

I will be on Tuesday night, Aug 26 (local date)
from Derby, KS (near Wichita).

2000-2200 CDT (0000-0200 UTC, Wed, Aug 27) =

at 10.115 +/-

2200-2400 CDT (0200-0400 UTC, Wed., Aug 27) =

at 7.043 +/-

I will call CQ WAS QRP de N5CLU.

The exchange is CALLSIGN, RST, STATE/PROVINCE/COUNTRY, NAME, POWER.

Hope to work you then.

72,

Steve N5CLU

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 22:48:22 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bernie Doehner <bad@uhf.wireless.net>
To: laura halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25416] Re: Spread Spectrum
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95.970823222918.2533A-100000@uhf.wdc.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> This only applies to the U.S.A. This *is* an international
> list, kids. Other countries have different setups for SS, from

Sorry Laura.. What about Canada? I assume your SS rules are similar to
ours, but don't know for sure. How about special temporary authorities?

(better send me private email since this is only indirectly related to qrp).

> NFW to anything goes. While hams seem deeply suspicious of SS, it
> is in wide commercial and military use. Go figure.

Commercial, licensed, because spread spectrum offers some capacity increase over TDMA or FDMA.

Commercial, unlicensed, because one is allowed to run up to 1W into a 6 dBi antenna on 902-928 MHz., and similar power (although I don't remember exactly what the limit is) on 2.400-2.483 GHz. and 5.725-5.875 Mhz.

> The hopping rate is significant - whether it's faster than
> the data rate (fast hopping) or slower (slow hopping).

I agree.. Also important is the speed of the AGC in the narrowband radio that is collocated with the SS system.

> > There is also direct sequence spread spectrum, which is like AM
> > in that the original data signal is modulated with a pseudo-random
> > high speed bit stream to "spread" the resulting signal out.
>
> Direct-sequence SS is actually high-speed *phase* modulation,

And phase modulation is actually discrete AM. Since most of the discussions on here center around analog systems I chose AM in an effort to make it clearer.

> where the carrier phase is flipped back and forth by the pseudo-
> noise sequence. It's childishly easy to generate and receive.

Without apriori knowledge of the pseudo-noise sequence (or linear feedback shift register taps??).

The only way to solve this that I know of is to attack the linear feedback shift register using cryptanalysis. Sure would like to find out about an easier method.. Please tell.

> SS has fascinating QRP applications, but I'm starting to look
> at digital modulation with coding as a way of *really* getting
> down there.

Yes it does.. Especially with a Rake Receiver (in DSSS). Also, spread spectrum and forward error correction go hand in hand. For the benefit of the list, what we mean is that with conventional systems..

Ie. binary phase shift keying requires an SNR of approx. 10 dB for a bit error rate of $10e-5$. However, by combining spread spectrum and forward error correction it is possible to build systems that only require a SNR of 2 dB.

After getting it operational, I plan to add K=7 rate 1/2 convolutional, plus a strong data compressor to my system.

OK.. Laura, how about telling me/us about your current construction and future plans?

73

Bernie nu1s

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 20:51:18 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Thomas J. Whalen" <whalen@swcp.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25417] Alb.Hamfest,Mizuho
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970823203907.28006A-100000@kitsune.swcp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Fellow Qrpers! Had a great day at the Albuquerque Hamfest today! Got to see Jay WA5WHN, and Paul NA5N and visited a bit with them. Paul had an armfull of goodies that looked they were destined for a qrp rig! Jay was talking about doing a contest! Im always ready for that!

I came across a few goodies today. Found a Mizuho 40m unit, that was gutted from the HT and put in another box. I would not have done that, but it seems to work fine. Wonder if anyone knows anything about this rig, and maybe, just maybe has a manual for it? I would pay for all copying costs if found.

I also found a built ST. Louis tuner.....VERY nice unit! Well built and works great! Anyway, Im ashamed to say what I paid for this stuff, but I almost stole it!

Will go back to the fest in the morn. to hear what should be an informative talk by Brian N5ZGT, on qrp topics. By the way Brian congratulations on "Young Ham of the Year"! Way to go! Brian lives in Albuquerque(qrp meca of the southwest). 72, and cu on 40m cw RR mobile in the near future.

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 23:01:01 -0400 (EDT)
From: NilsBull@aol.com
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25418] Another interesting web site & four stitches in the elbow
Message-ID: <970823230101_-1134765669@emout10.mail.aol.com>

Gang,

One of the few things that I ever got right in my brief encounter with judo and karate was learning how to fall so that my head was the last thing to hit the ground. The rest of it, like paying attention to the water on a recently mopped linoleum tile deck, has always eluded me.

Friday just after lunch I jumped up from the desk I was sitting at and went into another space to get a disk upon which I intended to copy some stuff I'd found web cruising. I crossed a wet floor, picked up the disk and turned around to go back across the floor I'd just successfully crossed. Both feet. Both feet flew out from under me and I landed -- after an appropriate outburst of sailor french -- flat on my back. One of the folks who heard me hit the floor said it sounded like a couple pounds of hamburger getting slammed down on a counter top. On the way down, I grazed my right elbow on the corner of a doorway. Lucky I didn't catch my brainstem on something too. Anyway, the whole deal left me feeling -- one day later -- as if I'd been blammoed by some WWF tough-guy. And four sutures in my elbow to keep the precious bodily fluids from leaking out.

So what was I gonna download/copy/scob/rip off? Well, some esoteric academic stuff, actually. But on the way there I came across a page full of transceiver design notes by Valentin Gvozdev. Check it out. The URL to start at is:

<http://ufn.ioc.ac.ru/~gvozdev/mypage.html>

Valentin also has links to some of the familiar stuff and some Russian ham radio links as well. His transceiver design is decidedly focused away from the NE602/MC1350/LM386 sort of reality. I'd like to see a picture of it, actually.

Check it out. And no, I am not right handed. But soldering is kinda difficult. I have to use a vice and some hemostats and stuff like that. Boomhauer would love it.

Oh, I got the Rainbow working on 40. Had a short QSO just a while ago with K2JT, Joe, in NJ. He gave me a 559, which I figured was pretty fair, considering the antoona situation &c.

Now . . . where's my pain pills?

73

Nils

WB8IJN &c

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 19:50:38 -0700
From: gsurrency@JUNO.COM (Gary L L Surrency)
To: kb0pte@JUNO.COM
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25419] Re: 38S
Message-ID: <19970823.200519.12078.2.gsurrency@juno.com>

No, the NE612 in my second 38S hears just as well as the first one I bought that uses NE602s. My guess is that you have an open cap or bad connection on the enameled wire around T1. Be sure to scrape off all the enamel and pre-tin the wire before soldering.

Check the voltages on the PIN diodes (the 1N4007s) on the input to T1. The diode have to be forward biased to hear anything, so be sure the T/R voltages that control the PIN diode array are correct. Check the "centerfold" in the previous issue of QRPP.

I believe the NE612 is just slightly degraded from the NE602, and only noticeable at VHF or UHF and above.

Trace backwards from the audio section to the receiver front end, looking for loss of sensitivity. I had put a 27K resistor in for R20 instead of a 270K on my second rig, and that killed the sensitivity a lot. Look for incorrect values like that, or open monolythic caps, as they are very easy to damage during installation.

Don't overlook the wiring to the RF gain control, be sure maximum RF gain is where you expect it to be and the control isn't wired in reverse. Most of my mistakes are the simple ones that are easy to ignore.

72 and good troubleshooting,

AB7MY

Gary Surrency

Chandler, AZ (Near Phoenix), QRP-L #571, AZ ScQRPions, ARRL VE

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 23:19:30 -0400
From: Bill Carver <bcarver@magiclink.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25420] Re: shorted turns
Message-ID: <199708240319.XAA33790@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

To put the issue of shorted toroid turns into perspective, a shorted turn in a 60 Hz power transformer is deadly: a very large current flows through the short, the iron core can saturate and the transformer burns out in short order...flames, smoke, if a fuse doesn't go first. Does a Variac variable autotransformer short the unused turns? Not on your life.

Yet shorting turns in tank circuits has been done since the olden says. One difference is the coefficient of coupling between turns in an iron-core transformer ("tightly" coupled) versus that in spaced, air insulated turns ("loose" coupling). The other difference is that air does not saturate like iron and the shorted turn can't saturate the air.

Make no mistake, there is current circulating in that shorted tank coil turn, maybe lots of current even airwound coils of olden says. But the current will NOT be as high as in an iron core transformer. Since the coupling coefficient is low and the switch contacts of older stuff are beefy and have low resistance there will not be terrible losses and it'll function without smoke, flames, etc.

Today's powdered iron core is somewhere in the middle. Instead of a permeability in the thousands of iron laminations at 60 Hz, or one in the case of air, it might have a permeability of 10 in the case of -2 iron, slightly lower in the case of -6 iron. So coupling between the shorted turn and the rest of the coil will be much higher than an air coil of olden days, but lower than a power transformer.

Because coupling in a toroid is "tighter" the shorted turn will have much higher current circulating in it than an equivalent air coil. Powdered iron WILL saturate if there is enough circulating current in the shorted turn and core losses will skyrocket. And from wire and switch contact resistance that circulating current WILL dissipate some power. Particularly the wimpy contacts in todays consumer electronics. But at QRP power levels you might not be able able to saturate the powdered iron unless you use small diameter cores. And you're not likely to burn anything up even if you lose 20% of your power..

What if you don't short the turn? Let's say there is 100 volts AC across the coil (impedance levels in a tuner can be high) with 15 turns. You move a tap

to 10 turns. Now there is 100 volts across only ten turns, or ten volts per turn. Barring resonance in the unused five turns, there will be 150 volts out at the unused five turns.

The real world doesn't care about our discussions, but I "vole" to not short the unused turns in an antenna coupler.

Bill - W7AAZ

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 23:30:22 -0400
From: Steve Heyroth <sheyroth@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25421] Wire Beam Dimensions
Message-ID: <199708232330_MC2-1E01-D69@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

For an attempt at KS-HI on 30 meter QRP, I'm thinking of trying a 3-element wire beam. I have access to the roof of a large factory building where I'm thinking of setting up the antenna and an operating position.

All the beam element lengths I read seem to be corrected for the tubular elements' diameters. Where can I find the dimensions for a wire beam?

72,

Steve N5CLU

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 23:30:25 -0400
From: Steve Heyroth <sheyroth@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25422] Hawaii-Kansas on 30 Meters
Message-ID: <199708232330_MC2-1E01-D6A@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Disposition: inline

Hawaii looks to be my biggest challenge for 30 meter QRP WAS. Are there any Hawaiian stations interested in trying a schedule?

72,

Steve N5CLU

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 23:34:02 EDT
From: n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25423] Coil Forms and Air Dux
Message-ID: <19970823.103155.7159.9.n4so@juno.com>

Robert Johns describes building your own inductors in the August QST article on page 33-- Homebrew Your Own Inductors!

The type of wire is Magnet Wire, which has a plastic coating of polyurethane or polyester film. This type of wire was used because the epoxy attaches firmly to the plastic coating.

Allied Electronics 1 -800-433-5700 with stores in about 37 states.
Allied Electronics catalog page 992 and 1006
Heavy-Armored Poly-Thermaleze High Temp. Magnet Wire
Single Beldsol Solderable Magnet Wire
Bus Bar Wire - a heavy solid tinned copper
and a Mil-Spec Magnet Wire on p. 1006.
Size from the last is 12 to 32 AWG.

Ken Brown, N4SO
QTH nr Mobile, AL/ EM50tk
qrp-1 #622
n4so@juno.com

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 23:39:58 -0400
From: Bill Carver <bcarver@magiclink.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "L.B. Cebic" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [25424] Re: Airdux
Message-ID: <199708240339.XAA35842@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

LB asked about Airdux coil availability. I don't know the answer to that question, but it reminded me that I had some Airdux coils in my junkbox, rescued from a surplus store a LONG time ago. They are 1.75" diameter, 16 tpi tinned #18 wire, 10" long. New, in brown paper wrappers rather than the Airdux box.. I unwrapped one to measure sizes but never used, still clean, bright wire, etc.

For those who don't know what these are, they are lengths of airwound coil stock used for tank coils, wire melted into four rods of polystyrene as it is wound to hold the wires in position. They make coils with very high Q, very low losses, used in tuners and tank coils. "Obsolete" in compact stuff, despite the positive attributes, because they can't be packed tightly into a tiny box.

Man I feel old. If anyone wants one I have seven of them. I'll find a box and mail it for \$7.50 postpaid. They should be used, I know I'll never use them all. One apiece please. Oh, if someone wants to come to Twin Falls, Idaho, they can have theirs for \$4.00 'cause I don't have to find a box and pay the post office.

Bill - W7AAZ

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 97 23:39:29 EDT
From: Joel Malman <malman@BBN.COM>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: ve7ldh@direct.ca, malman@BBN.COM
Subject: [25425] Re: Spread Spectrum
Message-ID: <199708240340.XAA33580@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Laura, Group,

OK, most everyone says it is 'Spread Spectrum' I hear. It is strange to hear (II ISS II SSS IIS SSS IIS) it uses lots of spectrum space, causes lots of QRM (over many Kcs, on many bands at the same time). So:

- a. Is it bad news?
- b. Is it the 'wave' of the future?

Well, I just don't know. I just wish it would not cause so much QRM on the bands at this point! I did not know the (US) ham bands were authorized for this mode. BTW: Does 'Spread Spectrum' stations have to ID in morse since they operate in the CW band? So far I have not heard any morse ID.

For sure, this 'Spread Spectrum' stuff will be heading to a frequency near you soon. Good Luck.

/joel wa1qvm (malman@bbn.com ... Concord, Ma.)

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 00:24:25 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bernie Doehner <bad@uhf.wireless.net>
To: Joel Malman <malman@BBN.COM>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25426] Re: Spread Spectrum
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95.970824001629.2863A-100000@uhf.wdc.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Joel:

> OK, most everyone says it is 'Spread Spectrum' I hear. It is strange to
> hear (II ISS II SSS IIS SSS IIS) it uses lots of spectrum space, causes

What mode are you in? What are you hearing? CW, FM, SSB?? Has anyone ever pointed out to you what over the horizon HF radars sound like?

> lots of QRM (over many Kcs, on many bands at the same time). So:
>
> a. Is it bad news?
> b. Is it the 'wave' of the future?

Are you near any other strong transmitters? What bands? I assume you are talking about HF???

If you are talking about HF it is highly unlikely that you are experiencing ham SS transmissions because they are not legal in any country that I know off.

> Well, I just don't know. I just wish it would not cause so much QRM on
> the bands at this point! I did not know the (US) ham bands were
> authorized for this mode. BTW: Does 'Spread Spectrum' stations have to

Not all.. According to the book, only 420 MHz. and above.

> ID in morse since they operate in the CW band? So far I have not heard
> any morse ID.

AGAIN, I ask you what band? There are non-ham RTTY transmitters in the 30
Meter band for example.

> For sure, this 'Spread Spectrum' stuff will be heading to a frequency
> near you soon. Good Luck.
>

I disagree, unless the Japanese rice-box manufacturers add this mode to
their rigs, and they won't as long as the US rules aren't liberalized.

73

Bernie nu1s

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 00:49:36 -0400 (EDT)
From: Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25427] Problem, Island Keyer
Message-ID: <199708240449.AAA24155@smtp2.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hello Group,

I have been having a problem with my Island Keyer and
wonder if Im the only one. The keyer locks up if the
speed is adjusted while transmitting. I have to turn
it off and wait a few minutes before it comes back to
life. Has anyone else has this problem?? If so, did
you find a fix to the problem??

72&73 de Scott Bauer W3CV, Odenton, MD. grid FM19. Formerly KE3NV

" You may be on the right track, but will get run over if you just
sit there"..... Will Rodgers

visit my web page at <http://www.erols.com/ke3nv/>
QRP-L 728

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 23:20:52 -0700
From: n5inz@juno.com
To: bcarver@magiclink.com
Cc: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25428] Re: shorted turns
Message-ID: <19970823.232053.3166.3.N5INZ@juno.com>

I tend to get more into the "solve" aspect of these problems.

Why use a single core? The solution is found in the 1st issue of QRPP(I
think)-mine are packed away.
It suggests several cores wound for various amounts of inductance- By
stringing them in series and placing
a switch across each, the inductance is thus varied by closing the
switches to give the desired inductance.

It should also be noted that the AT-11 QRO and QRP tuners use a similar
scheme.

Just a thought and FWIW-

72, John-N5INZ

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 02:30:21 -0400
From: Tony Fishpool <G4WIF@compuserve.com>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25429] Text formatting
Message-ID: <199708240230_MC2-1E03-5B79@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

I apologise for the lousy formatting of yesterday message
about G0TDJ's fretworking activities. It leaves the
compuserve editor OK and ends up the nasty mess you
all saw. Aside from elbowing compuserve, has anyone
with experience of compuserve any suggestions?

By the by. I have enjoyed the "Toroids with shorted turns " debate. It's just the sort of educational stuff that makes this list such a valuable resource.

72

Tony G4WIF

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 23:43:01 -0700
From: David Adams <adamsclan@netgate.net>
To: NilsBull@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25430] 5 year old exploring
Message-ID: <33FFD7F4.D57F0292@netgate.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

So, parts inventory was not enough for my daughter Brittany...she wants to help! Well, I like to be helped by the little booger and as it was a 40m rig (i.e. - I have spares), we went ahead with it. The hardest part seems to be bending the resistors. I had actually installed all the horizontals when she asked to help, so I didn't have to explain that, but she wanted to do the verts (hey...what does Doug teach anyway? I'd hate to think it is english...I actually can write properly, but email doesn't lend itself to such). Well, I showed her how to bend them (and to always bend the side away from the gold band). I'd then straighten them, and she'd pop them in the hole. I'd solder (didn't seem wise to let her help too much), and then she'd grab the snips and cut off the ends (mental note: I have to buy her some safety glasses). She didn't make a single mistake. However, she decided to go play with Speed (her hamster) with about 5 resistors to go. What was the first thing I did? I put R21 in with one lead in the r21 hole and one lead in the r20 hole (don't quote me on the numbers here...it's from mem). Regardless, I went to the junk box to get a replacement and started to desolder...I wasn't cussing, but I was audible.

"Whatcha doing Daddy?"

"I put a resistor in wrong and now I have to replace it."

"Oh...why'd you do that?"

"It was a mistake, honey...watch the soldering iron."

"That's funny, daddy...I guess I'd better help for now on, huh?"

So...she did, we put in the variables and called it a day. Over the course of the week she has helped me install and snip all the rest of the parts (well, expect the trannies...she a static generating machine

after all). She really enjoyed the toroids...I think I'll make her wind one next time.

The board is now wired and will go into the case starting monday. We are taking sunday off to go to the farmers market to get parrot supplies, go to the park and then build a model rocket. Should be a fun day!

She's asked to help build a radio she can listen to the beeping with. So, looks like it is time to pick up another 38s! Now...what sort of case would a 5 year old like her radio to be in? Something durable, it has to last till she's liscensed so she can transmit....hmm...maybe something in the way of a lunchbox....I have a few old metal jobs around somewhere...

Regardless, barring incident, the explorer II will accompany me to the next norcal meeting. I've asked the associate builder if she would come with. She says yes, but I suspect it's for the mint chocolate chip ice cream.

73 de dave, n9uxu

Date: Sat, 23 Aug 1997 23:53:35 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25431] Mic for a QRP++????
Message-ID: <199708240653.XAA29983@siskiyou.brigadoon.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi, gang. I have a QRP++ and being a cw guy, never even tried the mic-thing. Well, I tried an old mic I had laying around and it has problems. The manual is really sketchy on what to use. Any ideas? Looks like it uses a simple electret element an just switches it in and out, without a seperate PTT line. Wierd.

Anyone try any of the Radio Shack elements, for instance? I am trying to use an old tape recorder mic body.

Aw heck. Maybe I should just go back to my spud gun and cw. I feel comfortable in that element. :-)

73 de Jim, W7LS

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 06:54:07 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: Evan McDade <evan@ifte.sed.redstone.army.mil>, towertalk@contesting.com, QRP-L
List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25432] Re: Air Dux and similar air wound coils
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.970824063638.2496A-100000@utkux4.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

My thanks to all who replied to the question on the source of Air dux or similar air wound coils. Here is a compendium of the answers--some are repeats of others, but it is a way of saying thanks for the thoughtfulness of the reply.

This isn't exactly what you asked, but you might consider making your own coils for this application. Air Dux is fine for some applications, but high circulating currents in a resonant circuit like an antenna tuner can be pretty hard on them. Last month's QST had an article on rolling your own (pun intended), and one advantage is you can use larger diameter wire than anything available from Air Dux. I've used the solid copper wire intended for power line grounds with great success. It's available in 0.200" diameter and will handle full legal power with ease, where the Air Dux is quite likely to melt the polystyrene at that level.

The secret to getting a nice looking coil is to stretch the wire just before winding in order to remove those annoying little bends and kinks. Unwind the whole length and tie one end down to something secure. Holding the other end, give it a slow but steady pull until you feel it stretch just a bit. Almost magically, any kinks or bends will be gone and you'll have a nice straight piece of wire. Works like a charm.

73, Bill W7TI

This is a real problem. Only source of coils I could find was B&W and they wanted \$50 for a \$2 coil. Each order from them is custom made! The plastic strips they use today to wind the coil about has a much lower melting point than in the old days. You can't solder any taps to the windings without unsticking the windings from the plastic strips.

I really think there is no alternative but to roll one's own.

Unfortunately few of us has a supply of silver plated wire! I've just used #10 or #12 copper wire and my Auttek RF-1 analyzer to hit the desired inductance. Only alternative to this is the flea market.

73 de Brian
Vance Net Inc

I think Surplus Sales of Nebraska may be one source.

ttul de Rich K0XG

Davilyn Corp (800 235 6222 FAX 818 787 4732 WWW.Davilyn.com/Electronics) has B&W type 3064 (10" long, 3" diameter, 4 turns per inch) and type 3027 (10" long, 2" diameter, 8 turns per inch) with no part number but just listed as "air coil inductor" on page 43 of their 96-97 catalog. Both types are \$10 per length and these are the only two types of coil stock in their catalog. I got some of each a few months back along with one of their roller inductors and was completely satisfied.

Regards,
Pete
KS4XG

Air Dux is a brand name.

Allied 1 800-433-5700 with stores in about 37 States

Allied Electronics Catalog page 1006
and also page 992 these various types...

Single Beldsol Solderable Magnet Wire
Heavy Armored Poly-Thermaleze High Temp. Magnet
Wire

Bus Bar Wire

and one called Magnet Wire by Dearborn Wire and Cable, on page 1006. These are all solid copper with a Polyurethane glaze or film on the outside, or dual polyester film in the case of the Poly-Thermaleze. Various AWG sizes from 12 to 32.

Sizes vary by manufacturer.

Mentions winding operations and intricate windings

Ken Brown, N4SO

QTH nr Mobile, AL/ EM50tk

qrp-1 #622

n4so@juno.com

Surplus Salse of Nebraska had a largish selection at Dayton this year but

had signs everywhere saying "close out". They are certainly worth a phone call -- they advertise in QST.

Also, some years ago there was an article in QST, I think, about how to roll your own Miniductor stock. A clone, but it worked.

73.

LB, Nebraska Surplus has been carrying it for quite a while, though a bit pricey.

::Press Jones, N8UG

::The Wireman, Inc.

::Landrum, SC 29356

::use n8ug@juno.com or (864) 895-4195 for tech help

::orders only use 800-727-WIRE(9473) or cqwire@juno.com

Ack Radio in Atlanta has them LB. I have several I bought just to put on the shelf. If you want, can check Mon and see if Tommy stills has some.

LB...I understand that Surplus Sales of Nebraska owns most, if not all of the world supply of AirDux and B&W coil stock. They bought it up when those manufacturers stopped making it.

I find a piece here and there at swaps, and buy whatever is available for bike mobile antenna loading coils, antenna tuners etc. No! I don't have any for sale.

Happy hunting. I think there might be a good business opportunity for someone though....

72....Jim

Jim Kortge, K8IQY (ex NU8N) | NorCal, QRP-L

>Try Surplus Sales of Nebraska. They are expensive, but the stock is new.

The concensus seems to be a. pay a premium to Nebraska, b. roll your own per the referenced QST article, or c. hope that Tommy Ack is still the reasonable dealer he was when I lived in GA a quarter of a century ago.

Again my thanks to all who replied.

Incidentally, I have received several link coupled ATU interest notes that made special reference to 80 and 160 meters. This has been added to the special note section of my file, and my thanks to all to whom the volume

of replies prevents an individual response. If the "druthers" could be combined, I'd say folks want a big Johnson Match Box (or a little one) with two additions: a. switch positions for the WARC bands as well as for the harmonic bands, and b. 160 added. I won't add that they want it at 1950s prices.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 13:32:33 +0200 (EET)
From: "Arjen Raateland, FEI/Impacts Research" <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
To: bcarver@magiclink.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25433] Re: Airdux
Message-ID: <01IMTJJNP2C08Y5IKS@vyh21.vyh.fi>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> LB asked about Airdux coil availability. I don't know the answer to that

> For those who don't know what these are, they are lengths of airwound coil
> stock used for tank coils, wire melted into four rods of polystyrene as it
> is wound to hold the wires in position. They make coils with very high Q,
> very low losses, used in tuners and tank coils. "Obsolete" in compact stuff,
> despite the positive attributes, because they can't be packed tightly into a
> tiny box.

> Man I feel old. If anyone wants one I have seven of them. I'll find a box
> and mail it for \$7.50 postpaid. They should be used, I know I'll never use
> them all. One apiece please. Oh, if someone wants to come to Twin Falls,
> Idaho, they can have theirs for \$4.00 'cause I don't have to find a box and
> pay the post office.

> Bill - W7AAZ

Of course these won't last very long, so I'd better tell who still makes these type of coils. It's a small firm in Germany, Europe that also makes several types of ATU. One of these is a balanced design. All very sturdy stuff although not specified for the legal limit in the USA.

They also have the parts for tuners like different types of ganged variable caps and switches, knobs etc. Also adjustable inductors and fixed air-wound inductors in several values, viz. 4,5 microH to 120 microH.

Internal diameters from 60 to 110 mm made from silvered copper wire of 1 mm to 3,5 mm with polystyrene support bars. There is even a model with the center turns spread (#3, 27 microH, 35 turns) to fit a coupling coil(#4, 2,6 microH, 5 turns).

To put this in financial perspective, my several years old price list (1994) says coils #3 and #4 together cost DEM 32. The balanced tuner for 80 to 10 m was DEM 495 at the time. 160 m extension box DEM 345.

I hope the firm is still in existence:

Fa. Annecke HF-Techn. Bauelemente GmbH
Jaekleinstrasse 48
74080 Heilbronn
fax 07131-32687
phone 07131-34990

I don't think English is spoken, but correspondence in English might very well be OK. It's a family business and their name is Annecke. At the time they sent a tuner to me in Finland. Don't know about export to the USA. They have a catalogue with pictures and data.

I have no financial interest in Fa. Annecke.

73, oh2zaz
Arjen Raateland

Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki, Finland
SAS Support
EMAIL: Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi
tel. +358 9 4030 0457
fax +358 9 4030 0490
.-.-. -.-

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 09:24:37 -0400
From: "Ronald H. Evans" <ronald_evans@pipeline.com>
To: klqrp@acpub.duke.edu
Cc: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25434] Lemons into Lemonade (stolen rigs)
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19970824092437.0070012c@pop.pipeline.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

In an effort to relieve my disappointment over the theft of my shack, I wondered if there are any suggestions about replacements for the Two Meter rig and the transceiver? Also, one of my favorite hobbies has always been shortwave listening and the loss of the R-2000 was especially galling to me. If I replaced the 440 with a TS-570D would it have the audio fidelity for enjoyable SW listening (the 440 did not)? Would ICOM be better? Any suggestions welcome.

72, Ron, K4KTB

The following items were stolen from my shack on Friday August 22, 1997 sometime in the afternoon:

Kenwood TS-440s/at S/N 8090228

Kenwood PS-50 S/N 8110045

Kenwood R-2000 S/N 3071480

Kenwood TR-7950 S/N 5080311

Daiwa CN-720 SWR and Power Meter (I did not record the serial number)

The TS-440 and the R-2000 have the 500 cycle CW filter installed and the R-2000 has a VHF converter installed. Please keep an eye out for these items and let me or the Durham Police know if you spot them. Thanks, Ron, K4KTB.

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 09:32:41 -0500
From: Roger Whitaker <k9lj@iname.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25435] antennas!
Message-ID: <34004609.30E@iname.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Perhaps what this country needs to prevent spudgun mayhem is a three day waiting period on the purchase of potatoes.

--

Roger B. Whitaker K9LJB

Life is a symphony of joy and pain,
Each moment in our life a single note.
We can sit on the sidelines and watch,
Or dance its full measure.-- Brihanna Morgaene

Home page: <http://www.cityscape.net/~whitaker/>

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 09:07:13 -0600
From: wa5whn@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25436] 17 meters/Hamfest
Message-ID: <19970824.090718.2742.0.wa5whn@juno.com>

qrp-1ers,

G0's coming through on 17 meters (1450 UTC) S-5, along with the US east coast, into maidenhead grid square DM65. No signals on 15 meters.

Great showing of QRPers @ the Albuquerque Hamfest (KK6MC, WB5QYT, NA5N, W5BI, N5ZGT (Who was presented a certificate by W2ML, AG0X, W5PDY - ARRL.), W0CP, et al). BTW, N5ZGT is President of Explorer Post 296. The NorCal Club & The Albuquerque Amateur Radio Club have supported this group. These Young Men & Women are the future of our Hobby & Nation. Let's continue to encourage them to participate in the hobby with us. Most are no-code Techs, & they are upgrading.

I will be mobile HF QRP today, in the mountains with WB5LYJ. SES certificates are starting to go out. Sorry for the delay. Ah, the humor, you have to see the SES certificates.

Adios...Jay, WA5WHN DM65qd

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 97 09:47:59 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <z1au@arrl.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25437] Re: Tuning L networks
Message-ID: <199708241543.KAA02503@endeavor.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Zack - I don't know if I can "prove" rigorously that an L network can't be misadjusted, but I think that I understand qualitatively why it can't be.

The L network is essentially a series L-C circuit with the load across the L or C, and the generator across the series L-C combination. This requires, for a matched condition, that the series LC network with the antenna connected across either the L or C be a resonant system at the frequency of a purely resistive match to the generator. The L and C form a reactive voltage divider between the generator and load. This requires the LC combination to be resonant.

This resonant condition can only occur at one unique value of L and C. This becomes clear when one thinks about it, and also explains why different arrangements of L and C in the L network are required for different combinations of load reactance and resistance. For three element matching networks such as the pi or T there are several combinations of the L and 2 Cs or C and 2 Ls that will satisfy the matched condition.

I'll bet this is not hard to prove rigorously. I'm taking an airplane trip tomorrow, maybe I'll do a little RF engineering on the way to work tomorrow.

By the way, I enjoy your posts and technical contributions to QST. I find them technically stimulating. I remember reading one from somewhere on the intercept point of crystal filters. Do you have any idea what the intercept points of simple crystal filters used in QRP rigs such as NN1G's and the NORCAL 40 are? I am curious for my continuing analysis of the performance limiting considerations of simple receivers. - Duffey KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5 DM65
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest NM 87008

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 16:47:46 +0000
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
To: jokortge@mci2000.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25438] Re: Coil stock (e.g., Air-Dux, etc.
Message-ID: <19970824164744.AAA10839@LOCALNAME>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 01:02 AM 8/24/97 +0000, you wrote:

>

>LB...I understand that Surplus Sales of Nebraska owns most, if not

>all of the world supply of AirDux and B&W coil stock. They bought
>it up when those manufacturers stopped making it.
>
>I find a piece here and there at swaps, and buy whatever is available
>for bike mobile antenna loading coils, antenna tuners etc. No! I
>don't have any for sale.
>
>Happy hunting. I think there might be a good business opportunity
>for someone though....
>
>72....Jim
>

HA! If THEY have it you will pay very dearly for it! Maybe someone
should
mail them a package of "syrene termites" ;->

73,
Sandy W5TVW

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 11:43:28
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25439] More shorted turns
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19970824114328.273f41c2@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Gang,

Well, last night I took apart a simple LC "random wire tuner" I had picked
up at a Hamfest while back. The designers there shorted the turns on the
toriod. I then looked at every ATU design I could find, and low and behold,
they all show the inductor turns shorted by the switch. With one exeption.
(We'll talk about that soon).

So, whats going on here?

I belive the answer was supplied by Ed, W1AAZ, with the autotransformer
effect. Now all these tuners were for QRO power levels. If the coil end is
left open, a high voltage can (will) developed on that open end. That could
lead to arcing or other problems, ala the Telsa coil.

In a QRO tuner, what losses might occur in the shorted coil are acceptable,
considering the harzard of leaving one end float. After all, the improvment

made by having a good match more than makes up for the coil losses. With a 100 watt xmitter, losing a few watts in the coil is not going to be missed.

The ATU which did not short the coil turns was by Zack Lau, called "A QRP balanced tuner". In fact, the text warns against shorting turns as "that might increase losses".

So, in conclusion, for a QRO tuner, short the coil turns and live with the loss. In a QRP tuner, where every microwatt counts, not shorting the turns should give you better efficiency, but be carefull with that floating end.

73

Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 11:52:28
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: ki7mn@dancris.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25440] Re: Antennas !
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19970824115228.273fb2c8@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Bob,

>How the heck do you afix the line to the spud?

Use a tennis ball. Less chance of it becoming mashed potatos if you hit the tree trunk instead. Maybe you could coil the string around the outside of the launch tube to keep it from getting tangled.

Always wanted to make one of these things, now maybe have justifiable reason to.

73

Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 13:24:49 -0400
From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
To: <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25441] Re: More shorted turns
Message-ID: <19970824172450.AAA6200@6626hvt5p091.se.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>The ATU which did not short the coil turns was by Zack Lau, called "A QRP
>balanced tuner". In fact, the text warns against shorting turns as "that
>might increase losses".

Steve:

Where can we obtain a copy of Zack's article, "A QRP Balanced Tuner?"

-Paul, W9AC

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 13:34:03 EDT
From: n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25442] Wire Beam Dimensions
Message-ID: <19970824.003144.2991.6.n4so@juno.com>

A short text file is available on scaling wire beam dimensions for any
band and the reference article-

".. A Fixed 5-Element Wire Beam for 15 Meters" from the
April 1997 CQ Magazine p. 32. Ask for wire.txt

from: n4so@juno.com

Do not repeat or quote this message text.

Ken Brown, N4SO
QTH nr Mobile, AL/ EM50tk
qrp-l #622
n4so@juno.com

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 13:45:13 -0400 (EDT)
From: N9YAI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25443] Re: FS: QRP++ AND STUFF
Message-ID: <970824134511_2082163765@emout15.mail.aol.com>

Hello Dave,
I would like to purchase the pixie II if you still have it.
Please e-mail me at N9YAI@aol.com as to how to
send money order etc.
Thanks
R. Jobe (N9YAI)

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 12:50:03 -0500
From: jim hale <kj5tf@mctc.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25444] Free XTAL to AR QRP member #200 ! Signup for free membership !
Message-ID: <3400744B.561E@mctc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks agn to all who have joined the Arkansas QRP club recently -
You should have the email newsletter by now. Snailmail very shortly with
your number.

We went from 62 members to 160 on our roster, tnx to QRP-L. The more
members, the more interesting articles, the more fun. We have had a 75M
net going almost 2 years on monday evening 7:30pm 3.560, & might soon
have a 40M net going. Stay tuned.

Now comes John N0ACS who offers a 40M XTAL (FT-243) for the 200th
member. Thanks John of "Phoenix Crystals" !

72/3'z de Jim AR QRP #2
kj5tf@mctc.com

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 11:13:00 -0700

From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: pharden@aoc.nrao.edu
Subject: [25445] QRP+ Mic
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970824181300.0075ef04@fix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have a weekend schedule with long time friends on 40 meter SSB.

When I disposed of my Kenwood Twins and replaced them with my QRP+ I found that I needed to hook up a mic so I could make the schedule on SSB.

Well, it was not as easy as I thought. I tried several different electrets. Some from Radio Shack, some I had on hand and some out of cordless phones. Even tried a hand mic from a HT as suggested by the manufacturer.

No matter what I did, my friends always claimed the audio sounded bad, not like myself etc.

I then grabbed my old Sure 444 and hooked it up setting the switching up as with the electrets. I experimented with a DC blocking capacitor in series with the mic lead until the rig sounded good into a dummy load on another receiver.

Next time I checked into my weekend schedule all my friends commented on how nice it was to have me up on my Kenwood Twins again. Of course I brought them up to date.

Here is how I wired the mic:

mic hot_____33 uf_____Tip
 cap

PTT_____Ring

Ground_____Sleeve

You should be able to use your favorite old handmic too using this scheme.

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

Promise Keeper.

E-mail address: gregoire@endor.com

packet address: AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NA

08/24/97 14:52:05

-----End of Original Message-----

WIMPS
12 M ST/PRV,DX 17 M ST\PRV,DX 30 M ST/PRV,DX
00--00 01--00 03--00

de AA1IK,
Ernie Gregoire

Lead by example.

It is better to pull a string,
than to push it.

R.R. 1, Box 221,
South Rd.
Canaan, NH. 03741

Fists # 2644, N.E.QRP # 202
QRP-L # 95, Fly fisher & tier,
Promise Keeper.

E-mail address: gregoire@endor.com

packet address: AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA.NA

08/24/97 14:56:19

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 12:44:41 -0700
From: laura halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
To: Bernie Doehner <bad@uhf.wireless.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [25447] Re: Spread Spectrum
Message-ID: <34008F29.2124C303@direct.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bernie Doehner wrote:

>
> > This only applies to the U.S.A. This *is* an international
> > list, kids. Other countries have different setups for SS, from
>
> Sorry Laura. What about Canada? I assume your SS rules are
> similar to ours, but don't know for sure. How about special
> temporary authorities?

Bad assumption. Other than output power, the only restriction on what we send is the bandwidth of our emissions. I always thought we were *supposed* to develop new modes. The notion of having to get a special permit to do so is one I find seriously strange.

> (better send me private email since this is only indirectly
> related to qrp).

It is directly related. We want to communicate with low power. We can do it better (and not just in terms of SNR) with new technology.

> > where the carrier phase is flipped back and forth by the pseudo-
> > noise sequence. It's childishly easy to generate and receive.
>
> Without apriori knowledge of the pseudo-noise
> sequence (or linear feedback shift register taps??).
>
> The only way to solve this that I know of is to attack the
> linear feedback shift register using cryptanalysis. Sure would
> like to find out about an easier method. Please tell.

If you want to demodulate an SS signal and don't have the PN sequence, you're in for a tough slog (hence military/clandestine interest). But why would you do this? We *want* to communicate, thus, we make sure people know our PN sequences, and avoid a nasty problem. Ditto interference - the fact of interference means that you can hear it, that you can DF it and find out who it is. These are favourite non-problems of the SS detractors who still pine for the days of spark and coherers.

There is nothing (technically) that says you must use a linear feedback shift register. If I was developing a clandestine system I would base my sequences on something really random (e.g. radioactive decay).

> Ie. binary phase shift keying requires an SNR of approx. 10 dB
> for a bit error rate of 10^{-5} . However, by combining spread
> spectrum and forward error correction it is possible to build

> systems that only require a SNR of 2 dB.
>
> After getting it operational, I plan to add K=7 rate 1/2
> convolutional, plus a strong data compressor to my system.

Spread spectrum has nothing to do with what you actually send -
you could even send SS/CW if you were sufficiently perverse.
This is exactly analogous to different layers in a network
protocol.

> OK.. Laura, how about telling me/us about your current
> construction and future plans?

I'm playing with satellite stuff at the moment, and am starting
to tinker with coding. Not too far down the queue is some
experimentation with digital transmission. Even a few tens
of bits per second will do for a first try. The satellite
stuff will be applicable to the wide open spaces of terrestrial
microwave bands. It helps that the RF stuff is relatively simple,
and the real sophistication is all in software, and thus easily
changed. Maybe some day I too will be using the sort of codes
people like NASA and the ESA use. But that's a way down the road.
I can program a microcontroller to send data (even if it's only
playing back a pre-recorded script). Decoding at the far end requires
some compute power, which I have available.

Just as with SS, if you're going to decode digital transmissions,
you have to know how the transmission is encoded, because you're
not going to figure it out otherwise. This is a non-problem that
persists when talking about this sort of stuff, and I don't know
why it does.

My chronic problem is far too many interesting things to do,
and not enough time to do them - I'm also playing with DSP,
investigating coherent DSB demodulation, shopping for a grad
school (M.Sc./Ph.D. in CS/EE), receiving weather satellite signals,
and a whole bunch of other things...

--

Laura Halliday "C'est une femme mutine, assez elegante,
ve7ldh@direct.ca grave et legere, ayant le sens
Grid: CN89mg du confort et du plaisir en tout."
 - C. Deneuve

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 16:22:18 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bernie Doehner <bad@uhf.wireless.net>

To: laura halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25448] Re: Spread Spectrum
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95.970824160248.4633A-100000@uhf.wdc.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Laura:

> Bad assumption. Other than output power, the only restriction
> on what we send is the bandwidth of our emissions. I always
> thought we were *supposed* to develop new modes. The notion of
> having to get a special permit to do so is one I find seriously
> strange.

Yes it is, but what else can we do? Glad to hear there is one country on this earth with sane ham radio rules, though.

> > (better send me private email since this is only indirectly
> > related to qrp).
>
> It is directly related. We want to communicate with low power.
> We can do it better (and not just in terms of SNR) with new
> technology.

Ok.. You convinced me!

> > The only way to solve this that I know of is to attack the
> > linear feedback shift register using cryptoanalysis. Sure would
> > like to find out about an easier method. Please tell.
>
> If you want to demodulate an SS signal and don't have the PN
> sequence, you're in for a tough slog (hence military/clandestine
> interest). But why would you do this? We *want* to communicate,
> thus, we make sure people know our PN sequences, and avoid a
> nasty problem. Ditto interference - the fact of interference

Right.. And that's why the FCC rules currently dictate certain feedback taps that are legal to use. But, I don't really like big brother telling us which taps are legal, but for now this is the law.

Also, keep in mind that there are certain "closed" systems. If I am operating a closed spread spectrum network, it is in my best interest to only publish the taps to my "closed" group, but then, am I not obscuring the content of my transmission? In a way yes, because the average Joe doesn't have cryptoanalysis background. Besides, until the rice boxes come with spread spectrum, he/she won't have the ability to pick it up EVEN IF HE/SHE had the right taps, but that's beyond the point.

> means that you can hear it, that you can DF it and find out who
> it is. These are favourite non-problems of the SS detractors
> who still pine for the days of spark and coherers.

Yes.. But unfortunately not everyone's budget allows for a spectrum analyzer. Being a college student, mine sure doesn't.

> I'm playing with satellite stuff at the moment, and am starting
> to tinker with coding. Not too far down the queue is some

The spread spectrum satellite or just the narrowband ones or both?

> experimentation with digital transmission. Even a few tens
> of bits per second will do for a first try. The satellite
> stuff will be applicable to the wide open spaces of terrestrial
> microwave bands. It helps that the RF stuff is relatively simple,
> and the real sophistication is all in software, and thus easily
> changed. Maybe some day I too will be using the sort of codes
> people like NASA and the ESA use. But that's a way down the road.

Send me email if you want sample Convolutional, Viterbi Decoding, and Reed Solomon C source.

> I can program a microcontroller to send data (even if it's only
> playing back a pre-recorded script). Decoding at the far end requires
> some compute power, which I have available.

My current architecture for doing the link layer stuff is a Hitachi SH7032.

> My chronic problem is far too many interesting things to do,
> and not enough time to do them - I'm also playing with DSP,
> investigating coherent DSB demodulation, shopping for a grad
> school (M.Sc./Ph.D. in CS/EE), receiving weather satellite signals,
> and a whole bunch of other things...

Good luck!! I am just 1 month away from MSEE.. Try to find a school that will let you do independent study work as part of your advanced degree. At mine they are letting me build my 6 Meter FHSS radio as part of an independent study. Gave me the time to get this project going + I didn't have to listen to borrowing lectures for 14 weeks :)

73

Bernie nu1s

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 16:30:02 -0400 (EDT)
From: NilsBull@aol.com
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25449] QRN too 2
Message-ID: <970824162956_-334970690@emout02.mail.aol.com>

Gang,

Joel mentioned QRN all the time. Same deal here, but I suspect that it's the touch button on the youngest's room fan or the neighbors' various touch lamps &c.

So the question becomes electric: Would/will the BuzzNot work on, say, a radio like the TAC-1 or ARK30? I mean, it's damn annoying hearing this crap all day and then, at night, after the meds have kicked in and I ain't but just stupid enough, I don't feel like playing radio.

And the best part: the QRN turns off and on. Like some here and then great, clear bandspace. Then, as if turned back on by some gremling, bzzzzzzzzzzrrrrzzzzhrhzhzz. Ayeeee!

Whatever?

73
Nils
WB8IJN &c

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 97 14:55:51 PDT
From: Paul Erickson <paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (qrp)
Subject: [25450] QRP+ mic issues
Message-ID: <9708242155.AA05169@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>

Just a word of caution on those playing with mic's for their qrp+'s. Make sure any "bad audio" reports you get are due to the mic and not the power supply. I found that in the process of playing with various supplies that they could have profound effects on the ssb quality, and the culprit was rf filtering. I would always test a new mike with a battery first. Then see if there is a difference with the other supply. I use a RS element in the mic case that came with mine, and reports seem fine.

I'm going to try a heil element. Has anyone else tried one???

cheers, Paul
VE7CQK
email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 15:07:24 -8
From: "Phil Sikes" <psikes@whidbey.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25451] Help!!
Message-ID: <199708242205.PAA04188@islander.whidbey.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi there everyone,

Been on vacation for quite a spell and put the list on postpone
and now I can't find my directions to un-postpone. If someone
could please email them direct I would sure appreciate it.

72 - Phil

Phil Sikes - KJ7NS
ARCI #9196 - QRP-L #528
FISTS #2602 - NW QRP #412

Date: Sun, 24 Aug 1997 23:35:28 +0100
From: ea8yu Goran <rodriguez@jet.es>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [25452] Re: Shorted turns - ideal ATU
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970824223528.006969c8@jet.es>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi,

>From the recent thread I draw the conclusion that a ATU for optimum power
transfer must use plugin coils, no switching or roller coils etc. As for
the binary switched system you probably lose power in the switches and,
if using airwound coils, get problems with mutual coupling.

How should a coil be wound for maximum Q?

Saludos

Goran ea8yu

End of QRP-L Digest 828

